VOL. 14. NO. 294.

RICHMOND VA., SUNDAY JANUARY 21, 1900.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

BATTLED WITH THE BOERS FOR THIRTEEN LONG HOURS.

Ridge After Ridge Captured for Distance of Three Miles

BY A JUDICIOUS USE OF ARTILLERY.

Troops Bivouacked on the Ground Won, But the Main Position is Still in Front of Them.

THE BRITISH CASUALTIES WERE NOT HEAVY.

About One Hundred Wounded Had Been Brought in By Half Past Six, But the Number of Killed Has Not Yet Been Ascertained-The Troops in Ladysmith are Jubilant Over Buller's Successful Advance-His Guns Can be Distinctly Heard and the Bursting of Shells Can be Plainly Seen-The Boers Have Mounted New Guns and Have Been Bombarding Vigorously, Though Little Damage Has Been Done.

BOERS WELL-PROVISIONED.

Attempt to Starve Them Out Little

Likely to Succeed.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20 .- Exporters in the

city, who make a specialty of the South

African trade, believe that the Boers are

remarkably well provisioned, and that any

attempt to starve them out is hardly

The United States is the source of the

SCANDALS IN SQUADRON.

Captain McGowan Accused of Shoot-

ing a Filipino.

from a native of Manila, dated Decem-

ber 12th, says that two scandais in the United States squadron are causing general talk. One is the shooting of a Filipino on board the Monadnock by Captain McGowan, because the man climbed over the side of the vessel forward, instead of aft, as demanded by naval usage.

It is maintained that the captain in-

It is maintained that the captain in-

tended to fire over the man and scare him, but he was hit in the hip and died

The other subject of comment is the fact that Commander S. W. Very, of the Castine, up to the present time has had every officer on the vessel, with one exception, under suspension, and one of them has obvoiced.

Although the authorities desire to quiet

proceedings, the officers will have to be heard, and the matter will be carried to the department at Washington.

ATTEMPT TO BREAK JAIL.

But Jailer Was Game and Shot Leader of the Gang.
ATLANTA, GA., Jan. 20.—Edward C.
lansgan, the triple murderer, led eight

lesperate prisoners to-day in an attempt

escape from jail at Decatur, five miles

from Atlanta.

F anagun felled the jailer to the floor with a blow from a heavy piece of iron, but the injured man was game and drawing his pistol fired into the game of prisoners. Flanagan was shot through the thigh and fell. The other prisoners, cowed by the fate of their leader, hesitated. The shots attracted the attention of the jailer's family and suprempting vasietones they

family and summoning assistance they managed to overcome the prisoners and

all were locked up. Flanegan's wo; n.l is not dangerous.

WANT TO FIGHT FOR BOERS.

Dr. Leyds Has Many Offers But is Not

representative in Europe of the Transvaal government, has issued through the press a statement saying that he is in re-

ceipt of so many offers from men who wish to volunteer for service with the

that he is in nowise authorized to enroll

anybody in Europe, and that every one wishing to serve in the war must go to South Africa at his own risk and ex-

CAPT. PARKS AT ROANOKE.

Makes a Winning Steech to William Watts Camp.

Jan. 20-Special.

ROANOKE, VA., Jan. 29-Special.— Captain R. S. Parks, of Luray, addressed William Watts Camp, Confederate Vet-

Authorized to Enlist Men. BRUSSELS, Jan. 20 .- Dr. Leyds, the

them has objected.

BOSTON, Jan. 20 .- A letter received

likely to succeed 'soon.

LONDON, Jan. 21-4:30 A. M.-It is evident from General Buller's dispatch to the War Office and the advices from Spearman's Camp, that a hig battle is now being fought. As far as can be gathered from these dispatches, the result remains undecided, and unless the Boers withdraw during the night, the engagement on which hangs the fate of Ladysmith and which may prove the turning point of the whole war, will be resumed this morning.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—The War Office

shortly after midnight posted the following dispatch from General Buller, dated Spearman's Camp, January 20th, even-

"General Clery, with a part of General Warren's force, has been in action from 6 A. M. till 7 P. M. to-day. By a judicious use of the artiliery, ac has fought his way up, capturing ridge after ridge for about three miles.

"The troops are now bivouacking on the ground he has gained, but the main position is still in front of them.

"The casualties were not heavy. About 109 wounded have been brought in by 6:39 P. M. The number of killed has not yet been ascertained."

TROOPS JUBILANT.

LADYSMITH, Jan. 20.—Via Spearman's "General Clery, with a part of General

LADYSMITH, Jan. 20.—Via Spearman's Camp—The enemy have placed in postton now gurs throwing eight-inea shells and have been bombarding more vigorously for the last f.w days, though little damage has been done. Three of the British force liave been wound.d. The troops are jubilant over General Buller's successful advance. His guns can be heard distinctly and the bursting of shells can be plainly

SPEARMAN'S CAMP, NATAL, Jan, 20.—11:15 A. M.—The firing of field guns was heard early this morning from the left. Evidently General Warren has commenced the bombardment of the foer menced the bombardment of the menced the bombardanest outrenches on Tabanmyana mountain. There was also a brief muskery fire.

Among the prisoners captured Thursday was a grandson-in-law of President

TRENCHES BOMBARDED.

SPEARMAN'S CAMP, NATAL, Jan. 20. SPEARMAN'S CAMP, NATAL Jan, 20.— Evening.—The Boer trenches were shelled continuously to-day. General Lyttleton's brigade advanced and occupied a kopie 2,000 yards from the Boer position at Brokfontein. A company of rifles ad-vanced with a balloon, into action, and were received with a heavy fire from the were received with a heavy fire from the The artillery and musketry fire con-

times from General Warren's position.
The enemy had not shifted its position at the time this dispatch was sent, and

he shells set fire to the grass, Lord Dundonald's force on Thursday Lord Dundonald's force on Thursday surprised 350 Boers. The British, who were posted on a kople, allowed the Boers to advance leisurely before opening fire. The Boers did not reply, and a majority of them galloped off. It is reported that the remainder sur-rendered.

SOUTHAMPTON, Jan. 20.—The trans SOUTHAMPTON, Jan. 20.—116 Mariborough, Rudyard Kipling, Baroness Burdett-Coutts, Adrimal Frederick A. Maxes and many army officers on board, bound for South Africa, salied to-day.

was enthusiastically cheered by crowds of people, who, in spite the fact that it was raining heavily, lined the quays. BOERS' LOSSES TO DATE.

RENSBURG, CAPE COLONY, Friday,

Jan. 19.—A gentleman, who has escaped from Colesberg, reports that the Dutch inhabitants, who are sympathizers with the Boers, are proceeding to the Orange Free State, in anticipation of the evacu-

ree state, in anderpation of the evacu-ation of the town.

Mr. Vanderwalt, a member of the Capo Assembly, has already gone. The Boer force there is estimated to number from 6,00 to 7,000 men, beside a strong force at Norvals Pont.

The British shells did much execution

eastward of the town.

The Boer loss up to date is probably

Carefully-compiled figures from Repub- | Boers, that he is compelled to anno lican sources, some of which have been investigated and found to be correct, show the Boer losses up to date are ap-proximitely 6.4% men, including 2.000 casualties during the siege of Lady-

LONDON, Jan. 21.-A special dispatch from Rome, received this morning, differs from previous statements that Mr. Mac-Crum refused to be interviewed, and

post owing to a disagreement with President Kruger and State Secretary Reitz. dent Kruger and State Secretary Reitz. erans here to-night upon the celebration the says he has a letter from President of the birth of General Lee. In his auditure to President McKinley and also ence were many ladles, and the address.

which was one of the best ever heard here, was given the closest attention. \(^1\). Captain Parks spoke of the hard-ships of Lee, of the war and of the falsity of the books set before the young to instruct them in the facts of the great war between the Stats.

Captain Parks represents Pare and Rangelland Parks represents Parks represents Parks and Rangelland Parks represents Par

war between the Stats.

Capain Parks represents Page and Rappahanrock counties in the Legislature.

He was captain of Company K. Tenth
Virginia regiment in the Confederate
army.

BRITISH COMMENTS OFFENSIVE.

Fresh Outbreak of Bitter Feeling in

Germany.

Germany.

Germany.

GERLIN, Jan. 20.—The tone of the British comments on Count Von Buelow's speech in the Reichstag yesterdag gives offense here and is causing a fresh outbreak of bitter feeling. The Government is understood to be displeased with the reception of the Foreign Minister's speech in England and the news that another German ship has been captured adds fresh fuel to the flames.

The papers ask how the Feizure of a ship of flour can be reconciled with Lord Salisbury's promises.

MANUFACTURING STATISTICS.

Census Agents Will Collect Them from

Census Agents Will Collect Them Iron a Thousand Cities,
WASHINGTON. Jan. 20.—An official statement from the census office regarding the collection of manufacturing statistics, says that 1,000 cities have been selected from which reports will be made. It is proposed to collect these statistics by special agents through the machinery of the census officials, devoting about thirty days to the work.

YAOUIS DEFEATED.

In a Battle with Pexican Troops They

Lose 200 K Hed. SAN FRANCISCO, Jen. 20.—A special to The Examiner from Nogales, Mexico. to the Examiner from Rogares, states as a battle has been fought by the Mexicans and Yaquis, in which the Yaquis were defeated with heavy loss. Their killed number two hundred. Five hundred were taken prisoners.

A Confederate Museum.

WASHINGTON, GA., Jan. 20.-The Daughters of the Confederacy of this place have begun a movement to pur-chase the old Herald Building, in which the camp chest of President Davis was left when he began his flight South, which ended in his capture near Irwins-

a message to President Loubet, but no mission beyond delivering them." Regarding the war, Mr. MacCrum said that, while he believed the British would ville. The plan is to make a Confederate Mu-seum of the building. The movemen allimately be successful, it would take a long time to convince the Republic that they must submit. He said they had ample stores and munitions and that there was the greatest enthusiasm in Pretoria for the war, and plans had been laid for a long struggle. has assurinces of support which makes its success probable.

French Prior Hights Ab a loved.

PARIS. Jan. 20.—The anti-Government organ, La Patrie, charges the Government with abandoning French prior rights over the Danish West Indies, and says: "Denmark only d spatched a representative to negotiate the cession of the islands to the United States after negotiations with, the French Government, which benevo ently renounced the French rights of pre-emption."

Mr. MacCrum in Rome.

Mr. MacCrum in Rome.

ROME. Jan. 20.—Charles E. MacCrum, former United States consul at Pretoria, who left Lorenzo Marques December 18th, and landed at Naples last Thursday, has arrived here. He positively refused to be interviewed.

The Naples correspondent of the Correr Italia says Mr. MacCrum denies that he bear's a letter from President Kruger to President McKinjey.

Colson Indicted.

The United States is the source of the cereal supplies of the fighting republics.

"The British Government has a remarkable lack of foresight," remarked one of the largest local food exporters to South Africa to-day, "in forming a just estimate of the prepareness of the Boers for war, and the had work of the Boers for war, and the had work of the latelly gardeness preparement, in guidance and PRANKFORT, KY., Jan. 29.—The grand jury returned indictments charging Coi. David G. Colson with the willful murder of Lleutenant Ethelbert Scott and L. A. Demaree.

Boers for war, and the had work of the Intelligence Department in gaining any accurate information concerning their military supplies is only one aspect of the case. "As a matter of fact, the Boers have not only been laying up an almost inexhaustible suply of powder and cartridges, but an abundant supply of food as well." REPORT ON THE ROBERTS CASE

It is a Voluminous Document and is Accompanied by a Summary

of the Law and Facts.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 .- The reports of the special committee of investigation in the case of Brigham H. Roberts, of Utah, were presented to the House to-The majority report signed by Chairman Taylor and six of his associates is a voluminous document, and is accompanied by a summary of the law and facts. It gives the details of the hearings, the ample opportunities afforded to Mr. Roberts to present his case, his refusal to testify and the unanimous finding of facts, heretofore published. It

OUGHT NOT TO REMAIN. "The committee is unanimous in its besief that Mr. Roberts ought not to remain a member of the House of Repremain a member of the House of Representatives. A majority are of the orinion that he ought not to be permitted to become a member, that the House has the right to exclude him. A minority are of the opinion that the proper course of procedure is to permithim to be sworn in and then expel him him to be sworn in and then expel him by a two-th'rds' vote under the constitu-tion: I provision providing for expu's on. "Your committee desire to assert with the utmost positiveness at this point that not only is the proposition of expulsion as applied to th's case against precedent, but that exclusion is entirely in accordance with principle, authority and legis-lative precedence and not antaronistic to any legislative action which the House of Representatives has ever taken. 'For convenience, we present herewith before preceding to extended argument in support of the committee's resolution

the following summary: SUMMARY OF FACTS.

"Upon the facts stated, the majority of the committee assert that the claimant ought not to be permitted to take a seat in the House of Representatives, and that the seat to which he was elected ought to be declared yearn."

ed ought to be declared vacant.

"Three distinct grounds of disqualifies, tion are asserted against Roberts: (I) By reason of his violation of the Edmunds law; (2) Pv reason of his notorious and defiant violation of the law of the land of the decisions of the Sunreme Courand of the praclamations of the Presidents, holding himself above the law, and and of the praclamations of the Presidents, holding himself above the law and not amenable to it. No Government could mossibly exist in the face of such practices. He is in onen war against the laws and institutions of the country whose Congress he seeks to gater. (All the country whose Congress he seeks to gater.) (All the country whose Congress he seeks to gater.) (All the country whose Congress he seeks to gater.) (All the country whose Congress he seeks to gater.) (All the country whose Congress he seeks to gater.) derstanding by which Utah was admitted

RECOMMEND EXPULSION. "Mindful of the gravity of the question and realizing the responsibility imposed (Continued on Seventh Page.)

Mr. Bryan Addresses an Immense Audience in Baltimore.

HIS REMARKS GREETED WITH GREAT ENTHUSIASM

Under Auspices of Maryland Democratic Association.

NOT ENCOURAGED BY THE REGULAR ORGANIZATION

Prominent Democratic Congressman Accompanied the Speaker.

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

Mr. Bryan, After Quoting From This Document and Giving the Republicans a Few Tilts, Reaffirmed His Allegiance to he Silver Issue and the Chicago Platform and Violently

Attacked the Gold Standard.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 20.-Hon. W. J Bryan delivered an address here to-night upon the political questions of the day to an audience which filled the Music Hall, the biggest auditorium in the city to its fullest capacity and which greeted him and his remarks with the greatest enthusiasm.

The meeting was held under the auspice of the Maryland Democratic Association, one of the Free Silver wings of the Democratic party of the state, and was not encouraged in any manner by the regular Democratic organization. In fact the latter held strictly aloof from any participation in the affair. They made no effort to discourage it in any manner, but not one of the Democratic leaders appeared on the platform, and an offer of stage tickets was politely declined by the principal members of the Democratic State Central Committee.

With the party who came from Washington with Mr. Bryan, were Senator Tillman, of South Carolina; Congressmen Sulzer, of New York; Richardson, of Tennessee; Jones, of Virginia; and DeArmond, Missouri,

It was nearly 8 o'clock when the party reached the Music Hall when the crowd greeted him uproriously.

THE SPEECH. Mr. Bryan said in part:

Mr. Bryan said in part:
"I want to assure you in the beginning that my happiness does not depend upon any honor which the people of this nation can confer, neither do I believe that this nation's happiness or welfare depends upon any one present. In politics as in the army, the generals get the glory and the privates do the work. And therefore I feel that I owe it to those who for nearly four years have

those who for nearly four years have been bearing the burden in the heat of the day; I owe it to them to say that what I have done is but an atom compared with what they have done. "In 1896 the voters proved that they could control the policy of the party, and during the last three years they have proven that they could hold what they gained in 1896 in spite of newspapers, in spite of railroads, in spite of banks and in spite of railroads, in spite of banks and in spite of every influence supposed to obtain, the plain people of the Democratic party have stood and now stand for the Chicago platform in all that it says. I want to begin with an accepted proposiwent to begin with an accepted proposi-ien, that proposition which I consider most fundamental in government. "I find it in the Declaration of Indepen-

dence, if you will pardon me for quoting anything from that old and out-worn document as our Republican friends seem to think it.

UNDER A CLOUD.

"The Declaration of Inderendence was once a highly respected document; it is under a cloud just now, but I have confi-dence that in a few months the clouds will be rolled by and that old document will shine with all its former brightness That fundamental principle is that al nen are created equal.

"I do not mean to say that all men are created equal in physical streng'h; I do not mean to say that all men are created equal in mental ability, or in moral worth, or that under any just form of government a man will be equal in capacity for enjoyment, or in the en-

(Continued on Seventh Page.)

THE CONTESTS IN OLD KENTUCKY

Republicans Have Determined to Bring No Less a Factor Than Tammany Hall Into the Fight.

FRANKFORT, KY., Jan. 20.-Governor Taylor, in defending the contest for the gubernatorial chair, brought against him by William Goebel, has, through his attorneys, spread a large drag-net in gathering his evidence, and it is said that before the contest is ended some sensa tional evidence will be brought before the

The Republican attorneys have decided to bring into the fight no less a factor than Tammany Hall, and have already summoned as a witness one of the con-fidential advisers of Richard Croker. The object of the bringing of witnesses from

New York will be to prove that Richard Croker, as the executive head of Tam-many Hall, was in league with William Goebel, the contestant in the present

Goebel, the contestant in the present hearing, to carry the State for the Demo-cratic nominee.

EIGHT WITNESSES TESTIFY.

The Republicans put on the stand dur-ing the day eight witnesses, of whom Colonel T. W. Bullitt, of Louisville, was

the star. Colonel Bullitt stated that he never saw

Colonel Bullitt stated that he never saw so quiet an election in Louisville, and he described the orderly maner in which it was carried through.

Referring to the presence of the militla in the armory, he had, he said, advised Governor Bradley to call out the militla as a preventive of possible rising, but had urged him to take every precaution to see that the soldiers were not used for any partisan purpose.

An adjournment was taken until 2 P. M. Monday.

FREE TRADE WITH PUERTO RICO.

The Senate Committee Hears Argu-

ments Pro and Con. WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The Senate Committee on Puerto Rico and the Pucific Islands held a long session to-day and listened to arguments for and against free trade between Puerto Rico and the

free trade between Puerto Rico and the United States.

The Puerto Rican Commission appointed by the Federal party which recently arrived in this country, was heard. These gentlemen were all for free trade with the United States; wanted a territorial form of government; desired the United States currency as the standard and wanted a loan authorized. Most of them favored an extended suffrage and believed that under the United States fair elections could be held.

Henry Oxnard, of Nebraska, argued against free trade because of the effect the would have upon the best sugar interests.

Mr. Hill, of Louisiana, representing the Mr. Hill, of Louisiana, representing the came sugar growers; took the same view.

Mr. Frye, of Connecticut, opposed free trade on account of the effect upon the tobacco interests. Herbert Merrick made a general argument against free trade between the United States and Puerto Rico because of the effect it would have upon the agricultural interests of the United States.

CLARK INVESTIGATION. Little New Information Developed on

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Little new information was developed to-day in the Clark senatorial investigation by the Senate Commit ee on Frivileges and Elections. F. L. Normolle, of Butte, Mont., a number of the last Legislature, testified that he had been upproceed with an over of \$12,500 to yote for Mr. Clark, but had not accented it and had yoted for Conrad

of \$12,590 to vote for Mr. Clark, but had not accepted it and had voted for Conrad throughout the contest.

Mr. Cason, who was on the stand yesterday, was recalled for additional cross-examination. He said he had been urged by Mr. Clark to secure the vote of Representative Maryce, Mr. Clark indicating to him that he would pay \$10,000 for it, but as he found that Marcye would vote for Clark anyhow, he did not approach him with the proposition.

As ne ther side was prepared to introduce other witnesses, the committee after a hearing of less than two hours, adjourned until Monday.

To Erect a Lurge Saw Mill.

OCALA, FLA., Jan. 22.—A deal has just been closed here by which Georgia parties have invested \$000.00 in the Copley Lumber Company's pine timber on the Ocklwa river below Ramsville. They will erect one of the largest mils in the South, employing 220 hands and cutting twelve million feet of lumber annually. The main office will be located in this city.

JOHN RUSKIN DIED YESTERDAY

One of the Greatest Writers on Art of This or Any Age-A Short Sketch of His Life.

LONDON, Jan. 20.-John Ruskin died this morning of influenza, aged eighty-

John Ruskin, as he was known the John Ruskin, as he was known use world over, was one of the greatest writers of the age on questions of art. He has done more for the development of the aesthetic in every-day life than any other man, with the possible exception other man, with the possible exception of William Morris. His work is of per manent value to mankind. An 1843 Ruskin published his first work of note, "Modern Painters." He competent writer on art, for he stud

a competent writer on art, for he studfed painting under Copies Fielding and J. D. Harding. He met with great success in this work, and in 1800 a fifth volume of "Modern Painters" was published.

In 1819 he brought out "The Seven Lamps of Architecture," which was followed within two years by "The Stones of Venice."

At forty-six Ruskin was in the zenith of his glory. Cambridge appointed him Rede lecturer in 1867; and the separte conferred on him the degree of Lile D. Next he was elected Slade professor of fine art at Oxford. In 1881 he was compelled to resign the latter position because of ill health.

health.

Seven years ago he published his poems written between the age of seven and Seven years ago he published his poems written between the age of seven and twenty-six. In 1892 he published his evily writings on "The Poetry of Architecture." He also published many other interesting works that gave him fame. Mr. Ruskin gave a great deal to charities and public enterprises. For thirteen years he spent annually nearly \$30,000, including in that the indulgence of a property worth fully a million, which he as good as gave away, as he did a pardoned debt of \$65,000 to a cousin.

ALL THE STOCK TAKEN.

Pennsylvania's Increase of \$7,000,000 all Subscribed.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 20.—This was the last day for taking advantage of the new \$7,00,000 stock issued by the Pennsyl-vania Raliroad Company, declared and authorized by the Board of Directors December 13th last, and if the amount had cember isth last, and is the amount may been twice as large it would have all been taken, if the many persistent demands, amounting to twice and three times the allotment on the holdings of the stock-holders as they were registered December 25th, is any criterion.

Wants Restriction Repealed. WASHINGTON, Jan. 20. Secretary Gage, before the House Coinage Commit-tee to-day, advocated that restriction allowing but \$5,000,000 fractional coin, by repealed and the coinage placed at the discretion of the Secretary in order to meet the demands for subsidiary coin.

OF A BIG BUILDING BOOM.

New Structures Are Being Erected on All Sides.

THE OUTLOOK SEEMS VERY BRIGHT

Contractors Are Rushing Matters and Endeavoring to Finish the Work on Hand.

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS PUT IN CIRCULATION.

Labor is at a Practice and Wages Have Advanced Accordingly. Prices of Material Have Gone Up and the Demand is Far Greater Than the Supply-Work is Hampered by the Inability to Have Goods Delivered Within a Short Space of Time-The Improved Industrial Conditions Affect the Various Branches of the Business World-Hurry Work is What is Demanded by All Owing to Country's Prosperity.

Richmond is now enjoying a building room, and judging from he present state of affairs, no let up seems in sight. Contractors are rushing work and are endeavoring in every way to finish the contracts upon which work has been started. Fresh contracts are awaiting them, but it is stated that in some instances contractors are rather slow to undertake more mork, owing to the fact that the cost of material has advanced so greatly and, therefore, fear a still further jump in the prices.

As it is, thousands of dollars are be ing paid out by various concerns for Iming paid out by various concerns for Improvement on and enlargement of their plants. That increased facilities be at once afforded is not a case of choice, but of necessity. With the various manufacturing plants it is not the question of getting orders to fill that confronts them, but the question of how to fill the orders already in hand, is the one that gives the trouble. There is not a department in the industrial world to-day that is not feeling the effects of the improved condition in business and of prosperity in general. perity in general.

Factories and mills that have sought Factories and mills that have sought to double their capacities by runn g night and day find that even the working of a double force and making of the largoly increased demands on the plants does not enable them to keep abreast with the demand, and the only recourse open to them is an enlargement of the plant itself. In some istances these additions are of proportions almost equal to those of the original building.

HURRY WORK.

HURRY WORK.

Another matter of greatest importance in the erection of these additions is that the construction must necessarily begin immediately and be rushed to completion. There are matters that will not wait, and present new facts for the consideration of the contract for whom the contract for their erection is awarded. This in turn offerts will be the various artisans whose affects all of the various

labors are required.

Another phase is also presented, and Another phase is also presented, and that is the scarcity of materials and in many instances the inability to secure their delivery at any stated time. Iron mills are so russed that contracts have teen refused in some instances, while a big margin of time is always demanded when the order is accepted.

The supply of marketable lumber is also reported as being nowhere near equal to

reported as being nowhere near equal the demand, and that labor is most difficult to obtain in order that the saw mills imay be kept in operation. The saw mills in part'cult' and lumber trade in general, was one of the first industries to feel the effect of hard times and the hands employed in these industries sought work in other places. Many of them, after an enforced idleness, found employment when the boom tegan on the building of raticoads, which is now going on throughout the country. The men, experienced lumbermen, very often now refuse to return and timber is not as rapidly prepared for the lumber market under new hands or a decidedly small force in such quantities as to keep up with the demand.

LABOR IN DEMAND.

The work on various industries in this the demand, and that labor is most diffi

TAEOR IN DEMAND.

The work on various industries in this city has also caused a decided scarcity of labor for the quarries, and stone masons are compelled to take the probability of their being retarded to a greater or less decree in the delivery of the material required by them in the part they play.

Labor of all clastes has been in great demand and the price is accordingly advanced. A well known contractor in speaking of this fact said: "Lust year I could get all the men I wanted for a dollar. speaking of this fact said: "Last year I could get all the men I wanted for a dollar a day. This year I cannot corre near firding the number of men I need at a dollar and a quarter, and even at a figure beyond that. I would, in some instances, be willing to pay most any price for good, steady helpers, but they cannot be secured.

"The average person has no idea of the "The average person has no idea of the amount of money that is being paid out in this city. Work is booming everywhere. Buildings are going up in every section and all classes are enjoying prosperity. If you don't believe it, just keepyour eyes open, take a walk through the various portions of the city and see for yourself."

TRIGG'S ASKED TO BID.

Government Forwarded Specifications for New Cutter to Local Firm. The William R. Trigs Shipbuilding Company has received specifications for The William R. 1753 Simplifications for a new revenue cutter for the United States Treasury Department and the request that the company submit a bid for the new boat. The specifications call for a boat 178 feet in length, with a 30-foot beam and 9-foot draught.

The bids will be opened in Washington on the last day in February.

If the subsidy bill passes Compress at

this session great things will be done by the Trigg Shipbuilding Company. The company will be reorganized on a capi-tal of \$2,000,000, and employment will be given to three thousand men. Already there are seven bundred men employed by the company, and the en-largement of the plant so as to treble its

present capacity is under consideration.

The company is encouraged by the propect of the shipping or subsidy law, and the Board of Directors believes that with proper subsidy the increase in shipbuilding in this country will be mormous.

FALL INTO AMBUSH.

American Troops Worsted by Insur-

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The first unto-ward happening in the highly successful campaign now going on in Luzon is an-nounced in the following cablegram from eneral Otis:
"Manila, January 20, 1900: "Pack train, twenty ponies transporting rations between Santa Tomas and San Pablo, Laguna Province, escortea by 50 men under Lieutenant Ralston, Thirtieth

men under Lieutenant Ralston, Thirtieth infantry, ambushed yesterday; two men killed, five wounded, nine missing; pack train lost; ilentenant and thirty-four men eturned to Santa Tomas with killed and wounded. affair being investigated. Dorst. Forty-fifth Infantry, struck insurgents in Batangas mountains, prepared in ambush to meet him. He killed eight, wounded three, captured seventeen, one Spaniard, six rifles. His casualties, two men slightly wounded.

CLOSING MINES.

Lackawanna Officials Say it is Done

Because of Overproduction.

SCRANTON, PA., Jan. 20.—The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western rallrad to-day began closing its mines. Officials of the company declare this is because of an over among the market demand, but among the minors there is a general conclusion that it is done for the purpose of anti-ipating labor trouble by reason of the pres-unrest among the miners of District No. 1, United Mine Workers of America

WISE-YOUNG CONTEST.

The Sub-Committee is Ready to Make

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 20—Special.—Representative Mesick, chairman of the House Committee on Elections, No. 3. says the sub-committee having charge of the Wise-Young contest of the Second Virginia Congressional district are ready to report to the full committee their findings, and he expects the House to dispose of the matter next week.

The Kentucky Contests, FRANKFORT, KY. Jan. 20.-In the election contests nearly all day was consumed by arguments on the motion of the Democratic attorneys to strike out certain parts of the counter-claim made by the contestees.

SUMMARY OF TO-DAY'S NEWS

-Failure of the Miller China Company. -Mr. William R. Estes, of this city, in

State

A mass-meeting in Charlottesville endorses the Epps separate-coach bill.

Ben Bates cleared of the murder of Charlottes T. Williams, at Newport Naws.

A negro gets ten years for chickenstealing in Portsmouth.

Thought that Mr. W. E. Neblett will succeed Colonel Elis in the House from Linenburg.

The Mayor of Charlottesville casts the leciding vote against having a police justice. State

ustice.

-Richard Brooks swept away in the waters of Beaver creek, in Campbell waters of Beaver crees, county.

-The postmaster at Fore's Store, in Appointment of the Postmaster at Fore's Store's S

John Ruskin died yesterday in Lon-

don.

—Mr. Bryan addresses a large audience in Baltimore on political issues.

—Taylor's lawyers will bring Tammany Hai into governorship contest.

—Ferott on Roberts' case a voluminous document. Foreign.

-English battle for thirteen hours with he hoers, and capture ridge after ridge for three miles. Main position is still in their front.

-Troops in Ladysmith can hear the report of the gun, and are jubliant.

-insurgents amount a pack train and escort successfully.